News agents on the New-York and New-Haven

## NEWS OF THE DAY. THE WAR.

-Gep. Burpsi de has declared Martial law in Cinclausti, Covington and Newport. All business is their greeting to the Stars and Stripes. "Kill suspended until further orders, and all citizens are required to organize, in accordance with the direcon of the State and municipal authorities. There s nothing definite as to Morgan's whereabout, but it is supposed that he will endeavor to move street, in the cars, or an omnibus. Resistance around the city and cross the river between here and Maysville. The military is concentrating in obedience to the order of Gov. Tod.

freedom forever to the great North-west. That Ordinance was drawn by the hand of Thomas JEF- in Maryland. It was well known on Sunday full of complaint that the War was waged too sweare about to make?

orably and respectably attended.

No person appeared to identify him. The Jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death pointed on the grounds, for the better pretection of

this port yesterday. She has been on blockading Joe Hanner and sloop Elisha Beckwith off Mobile, structure was barely saved from destruction. betrayed the animus of the entire performance. for the past year, and be captured the schooner and drove the schooner Gil Blus ashere, all on the night of 24th April, when the Pembina broke down,

pool at 3 p. m. on the 30th ult., and Queenstown on the 1st inst., arrived here yesterday. Her news has been fully anticipated.

### Eproll! PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR. MAYOR'S OFFICE, N. Y. CITY, 3 July 14, 1863.

thus enroll themselves are request- if let alone and not arrested in time, into a ed to continue their usual avoca- systematic revolution. Let us be warned in We have met, in our time, with neat hits. The recent attitude of The London Times GEORGE OPDYKE,

returned from the field of battle of the emergency, and aid them to put the following assertion, that compromise before the Rebattles. have again an opportunity of serving, not only their country, but and this week must decide whether we have a the great emporium of New-York, country to live for. The riot is formidable from the threatened dangers of a only in its possibilities, and is to-day managesorthless mole able by the Government and the people. It is record. We admit that Mr. Page knows from percent ruthless mob.

those who have exhibited so much bravery in the field of battle, will

on Tuesday, July 14, at 10 a.m.

The police came with great promptness to useless, and must be replaced.

that Lee is strongly intropched on the Wil- THE CONSCRIPTION-THE RIOTS.

New-Pork Daily Tribung within his grasp, and that he may take what liability time is needful to recruit and reënforce his ingly.

THE RIOT.

tory. "Pull down that d-d flag!" was raised at the sight of any unfortunate black the elections of last Fall. man, woman, or child that was seen on the -Yesterday was the Seventy-sixth Anniversary It was meant, undoubtedly, to break out on to elect Seymour. ends of the city. While the first asshe burnt soft coal, it is supposed she was a Confed--The inquest on the body of the unknown man all through the day it appeared its wrath and dented, or anything else to excite riots and are in the field to day? who was murdered at the Eiysiau Fields last week hate on any stray negro that was so unfortu- paralyze the arm of the Nation. was concluded before Corner Bohnstedt yesterday. nate as to be found, and attacked the dwelprivate houses were sacked and burned, the -The Cunard screw steamer Sidon, from Liver. Colored Orphan Asylum destroyed, and at colored men in a Fourth avenue relived car, just oppose least one child burned to death. To the Best once gave the cry of 'nigger,' and the crowd stoppe. efficiency of the police it is alone due that the city is not already given up to utter sack and pillage.

The city must protect itself. There are

"He at once gave the ry of inger, and in the mean time a user threat the cognolities the city is not already given up to utter sack and pillage.

"The poor fellow could offer no resistance, and whether left dead or alive we know not.

"P. S.—While we are writing the mob have select and and the city must protect itself.

loyal citizens enough to do so, if they underthem strength if they need it. Make them from The Cincinnati Gazette: The veterans who have recently understand, if necessary, the importance Company to Prayest Secusion. Mr. Page made it doten. It is not the city only, but "The Democracy did not bring the war about lit was by

not hesitate to come forward at this time, to tender their services to the Mayor, to stay the ravages of the city by men who have lost all sense of obligations to their country, as well as to the city of New-York.

John E. Wool, Major-General.

John E. Wool, Major-General.

John E. Wool, Major-General.

John E. Wool, Major-General. P.S.—These men are requested lacked courage—even the poor courage to sum-to report to Maj.-Gen. Sanford, mon the military to its protection. Such they had the alternative presented to them of the Southern Democrate. He corner of Elm and White streets, military lendership as we had was no bet on Tuesday, July 14, at 10 a.m. military lendership as we had was no bet of the spectacle of irresolution, and incompetence; was worse than record of the Convention shows how he met the issue.

Mr. Pugli followed Mr. Yancey in a speech to the Convention shows how he met the issue.

the rescue of THE TRIBUNE buildings, and in- Let the Government take thought for this country that the South demended an advance step from to stantly scattered the mcb, which had taken city. The mob which governed it yesterday, Democratic party on the question of Slavery. He went possession of the counting-room, and lighted a and may resume its lawless scepter at any duced the Democratic party to a minerity in the North fire in its center. Old efficers say they never moment, needs to be crushed with relentless way a charge more handsomely made than that of the men of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, under Capt. Thorne. Many of the rioters went ment can do it, or the citizens who, failing that we shall not can upon you to stand by your plighted fail, that we shall not can upon you to stand by your plighted fail, that we shall not can upon you to stand by your plighted fail, that we shall not can upon you to stand by your plighted fail, that we shall not can upon you mouths, and our mouths to the dust. Gentlemen, you mistake us—we will not do it." policemen, and the rest fled in utter confusion.

The Government can do it only by martial it is safe to presume that they will not be in law and by declaring that promptly exercising

within his grasp, and that he may take what liability or risk should be apportioned accord-

All last Summer, the Administration and Congress were abused by the Democrats for presented themselves before the conquesting tribes and mentily excepted the position of howers of wood and drawers of not having made larger requisitions and levies We give in other columns the fullest details of men. Gen. Wilson, as Chairman of the to any that have yet earned a record in his- dleton of Ohio, now a leading supporter of Variandiguam, was triumphantily cited by his political friends as on record for a far larger levy of the Rebelli m, and by esting any amount of dirt that may than had yet been made to uphold the cause be prescribed in addition the d-d nigger!" was the infuriated howl of the Union. It helped him and his party in

"A vigorous prosecution of the War" was the party cry which gave Gov. Seymour tac last few thousands of votes required to elect ventilated in certain New-York journals: to the Draft was merely the occasion of the bim. Even Republicans (to their shame be it and may synthe. The mintary is concentrating in onelence to the order of Gov. Tod.

—Yesterday arrived prize-schooner Emma captured

Mosonito laber Florida he the U.S. schooler for more than more of the State.

When Republicans (to their shame be it spoken!) voted for him on that ground, along with every Rebel sympathizer in the State.

"PENNSYLVANIA TO NEW-YORK, GIEETING.

"There is still an occasional sweer in two New-York, Gieeting."

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"There is still an occasional sweet in two New-York, Gieeting.

"T in Mosquito Inlet, Florida, by the U. S. schooner Para, baded with liquors, salt and muckets. The crew land muckets. The crew land her ashere and escaped. The Emma afterward lution, organized by the sympathizers in the lution, organized by the sympathizers in the lution, organized by the Southern Rebellion.

—Yesterday was the Seventy-sixth Anniversary

FERSON.

The funeral of Brigadier-Gen. Zook took place
Yesterday afternoon, and notwithstanding the grent
excitement in regard to the draft, it was most hon
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excitement in regard to the draft, it was most hon
The funeral of Brigadier-Gen. Zook took place
Yesterday afternoon, and notwithstanding the grent

The case stands may be thus: Pennsylvania was invaded at a time
feebly and had made no progress. This was
the staple of his most effective harangues.
But, now that this can no longer be present some ten themsand men promptly to our sid, just as we
tended—since GETTYSBURG, and Vicksburg. fires, it broke out at different places at and Helena-since the Union armies are ad--An armed steamer was off Portland harbor on unday. She refused to answer any slownle and at the extreme vancing on every side and already in the very no forces seriously contesting their progress How stands the case now! The Fresident, in view of the forces seriously contesting their progress rery in vasion, called upon Pennsylvania and New-York for sault was made in the upper Wards the cry is raised that the draft is unconstitu the mob appeared in front of our effice; tional, or partial, or arbitrary, or unprece-

Few will be deceived by these clamors rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death lings here and there of those miserable people. sympathy with Jeff. Davis and his minions. New Messions Editors of the 'Metropolitas' press will year the hands of some person or persons nuknown, Reënforced at dark by ruffians from the Those who fomented and hounded on the riots led the people how hearyour quite is to being filled!" lings here and there of those miserable people. sympathy with Jeff. Davis and his minions. upper part of the city, they made their of yesterday would have split their throats assault upon this building, completely sack. with cheering had Lee's army been making a he public.

-The U. S. gunboat Pembina, Lieut.-Commander ing its publication office. By the timely, cious, cowardly assaults, a hundred to one, on Jonathan Young, from Pensacola July 1, arrived at energetic and brave efforts of a company of unarmed and harmless negroes, who were not policemen, under Capt. Thorne, the whole even suspected of any offense but their color,

In view of the riot now existing stand this crisis in our affairs. Let them not -This is the report of a Copperhead organ. be deceived by the belief that this is a more which has not a word of rebuke for this in-

ought to be decided that the danger is past.

MARITIAL LAW.

The plain obvious duty of the Government

The plain obvious duty of the Government of the power of Congress or of a Territorial Legislature to

P.S.—These men are requested power was at fault; lacked capacity and lacked he found inches the standing threat of the lacked capacity and lacked capacity are lacked capacity and lacked capacity and lacked capacity are lacked capacity and lacked capacity and lacked capacity are lacked capacity are lacked capacity and lacked capacity are lacked

It is safe to presume that they will not be in a hurry to meet Capt. Thorne and his men again.

It is safe to presume that they will not be in law, and by declaring that promptly, exercising it mercilessly, and maintaining it till the last vestige of treason is annihilated.

Dispatches for Maryland are to the effect that Lee is strongly intrenched on the William Conscription—The RIOTS.

The Government can do it only by martial law, and without secession from the stelled without secession from the face of the Southern threat of Secession from the Conscription and from the Union, Mr. Pugh refused to compounds. He told them that if these were the terms which they demanded as a condition of their stey in the "Democratic ship." they must condition of their stey in the "Democratic ship." The Conscription—The RIOTS.

tie confesses to the South that his defiance in the Charlesthat it is possible to collect of the proceedings of the mob yesterday in various parts of the city. Reientless and cruel and cowardly as all mobs are, the actions of this at least are equal to be an equal to the city. Send the mobs are, the actions of this at least are equal to the city of the city. The actions of this at least are equal to the city of the city of the city of the city. The actions of this at least are equal to the city of the ci dleton of Ohio, now a leading supporter of saure; and that they are now ready to make amends for Vallandigham, was triumphantly cited by his their issurrection against their estural masters by accounting

### PENNSYLVANIA-NEW-YORK.

The Philadelphia Inquirer thus responds to me invidious comparisons that have been

" PENNSYLVANIA TO NEW-YORK, GREETING.

ses. The Militia called for were required as truly, though not so immediately, for the defense of New-Jersey and New-York as for that of Pennsylvania. We were asked to defend ourselves on the line of the Susquehanna rather han that of the Delaware or Hudson, and re-"Just as we are going to press (2.30 p. m.), a bey spied a sponded to some extent. How we or our Governor acquired any credit by so doing, we cannot imagine. Caleb Strong would have done the same with his Massachusetts Militia during our Last War with Great Britain. And since The Inquirer admits that Pennsylvanta was "tardy" in the premises, what is there left to differ about?

in this city, I do hereby reques: be deceived by the benefit that this is a more formal exhibition of cowardly ruffiantsm. Does House of Commons for a recognition of the all loyal citizens to report at the meaning, and is literally a removal of the seat Headquarters of the Police, No. of war to the banks of the Hudson. These being black want the Siaveholders' Rebellion son upon the House, and it was earnestly op-300 Mulberry street, this day, to howling mobs are hounded on by thoughtful put down or ever did! On the contrary, is it not posed not only by such stanch friends of the be sworn in and enrolled as special and designing men who are at work in the clear that they fear it will be put down, and Union cause as Mr. Forster and Mr. Bright, strang on the policemen for the restoration of law and order. All wheelest and set interests of the Southern rebellion. Their organization is as yet incomplete and purposerote was reached on the question, but its furlaw and order. All who shall not less except for destruction, but it will grow, PUGH ON COMPROMISING TO SAVE ther discussion was postponed to the 13th of

> time. Courage and energy can control and and hard hits, and solid knock-downs, but in and other leading papers of England, had insuppress it, but the measures must so telling as that which is administered to alton had gained many influential converts. be prompt. Support the authorities; give Hen. George E. Pugh in the following leader The Times, which had always strongly advocated neutrality, has recently pointed with undisgussed delight to the pending negotiations in the Polish question as a precedent for a Euro- tion is amusement in perusing Mrs. Kemble's re the Polish question as a precedent for a European interference in the American war. Other familiar expose of the horrors and miseries in
> description of the familiar expose of the horrors and miseries in
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> description of the familiar expose of the horrors and miseries in
> description of the familiar expose of the horrors and miseries in
> description of the familiar expose of the horrors and miseries in
> des papers showed marks of a similar disposition, separable from the condition of Slavery. Such the acts of the Administration in power. No one but the abject siars of the Administration would say that this continue to the Administration would say that this continue the say that the form of Commons would not have been satisfied up home the terms of the Rose be could not, and he did not state this as a mater of opinion, but as a fact."
>
> Mr. Pugh states this as not an opinion, but a fact. He did not state this as not an opinion, but a fact. He did not state this as not an opinion, but a fact. He did not state this as not an opinion, but a fact. He did not state this as not an opinion, but a fact. He

The Commanding General of the

Eastern Department trusts that
those who have exhibited so much tense toan formerly. Mr. Gladstone, in particu-He has entirely lost the reputation which be estimation, an utterly unsafe guide. The whatever. onrse and indecent violence of his speeches on partisan in a matter which requires, even in try, a great amount of prudence and circumspection. His recent interviews with the Emthe entents cordials between France and England may say, every English statesman bears the suspicion of being a tool of Napoleon, and the apparent employment of Roebuck, as an ad-

Russell Mr. Roebuck stated upon his word

Ince the Democratic Conventions when the South Presented mediation between the Northern and Southern sup terms. Mr. Pugh not only assumes for the Northern Desuggest the whole guits of the Rabellon, but me now takes her Roebuck and misunderstood the Emperor or hem the abject attitude of the shabby Gibeouites when they States of America. It is clear that either Mr. misstated his communication, or that he had been made the victim of diplomatic duplicity. In any case, the official denial of his state or men. Gen. Wilson, as Custiman of the the Convention was the more expressed the the Convention was the more expressed that his ments must be to him a great mortification, collectors, except on power of attorney, executed the convention was the more expressed that the convention was the more expressed which the and destroy what little was left of his political reputation.

Mr. Bright, who again made an excellent speech against the Slave Power, regaled the House with some spicy extracts from Mr. Roebuck's former speeches against Louis Napoleon, which were quite as violent as those which he is now making against the United

It is, however, repeated-and, as it seems, upon good authority-that active negotiations for a recognition of the Southern Confeddrid. It will be noticed that the French Em- and 507 are Volunteers. bassador in London denied only the intention of the French Government to make any comof the French Government to make any communication to England in reference to mediation, but said nothing of the intentions of the Emperor to take other steps in the matter. It is again asserted that the Confederates have made, with the sanction and federates have made, with the sanction and federates have made, with the sanction and the sanction in the sanction is a sanction in the sanction and the sanction an support of Napoleon, a proposal to the Spanish Government for recognition, and that they are willing, in such a case, to guarantee to Spain the possession of Cuba. Another report says that the Emperor refuses to recognize Slavery as a legitimate institution, and that only his inability to come to an undatabase of large substituted are inability as each associated and furnished substitute under the persons for whom it were substituted are inability to distribute once multitary service for the persons for the service. A desired that he service accounts to recognize Slavery as a legitimate institution, and that only his inability to come to an undatabase of the comment of service have since expired, are a liable to the present desired; but the persons for whom it were substituted are inable to dust, the second as thought to had not one of distert and furnished substitutes under the dark of last year. to recognize Slavery as a legitimate institution, and that only his inability to come to an understanding upon this point with the Southern 5 is serv derstanding upon this point with the Southern

deritanding upon this point with the Southern emissaries delays the recognition of Southern independence. The report that Gen. Forey has received instructions to recognize the Southern Confederacy is again repeated, but not generally credited.

It is impossible to ascertain with any degree of probability what chances of success the urgent appeals of the Southern Commissioners to France and oth European Powers for recognition have at present; but there seems to be as yet no intention anywhere to resort to open acts of hostility against the United States.

It is impossible to ascertain with any degree of probability what chances of success the urgent appeals of the Southern Commissioners to France and oth European Powers for recognition have at present; but there seems to be as yet no intention anywhere to resort to open acts of hostility against the United States.

# ANTI-SLAVERY SENTIMENTS IN

The Nashville Union, one of the ablest and most influential papers in the State of Tennessee, is an earnest advocate of Emancipation. In one of its last issues, it says:

We also find in the columns of the same

paper many gratifying proofs that Anti-Slavery sentiments are rapidly spreading in the State. their commanding officers, and required to report Here are some interesting statements:

"A large slaveholder of Middle Tennessee, a man

the Christian gentleman whose dominant sensa-

Auster .- THE TRIBUNE will continue to suptense team formerly. Mr. Gladstone, in particular, amid the applause of the House, left no
port in good faith, and to the extent of its
Major Irangetti.

Major Irangetti.

Major Irangetti.

Major Irangetti.

Major Irangetti. boubt as to the progress of his ardent sympa- ability, the Government of the United States, thy with the Rebels. And yet the opposition to Mr. Roebnek's recognition scheme was at now assailed and menaced with overthrow by a most wanton, wicked, atrocious Rebeilion.

Whenever the Rebels sue for Peace on the basis of Reunion, The Tribene will urge that they be treated with the utmost elemency and magnanimity. It strikes us that this is all that any loyal journal or citizen can desire of us prior to the Rebels evincing a disposition to return to the Union on any condition whatever.

Capt. Magne, premoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Lieut-Col. Saldey Burback, Lich Infantry, to be Colonel, vice Mice, died or wounds received at Harper's Ferry.

PIFTH INFANTRY.

Lieut-Col. John F. Reynolds, lists Lafautry, to be Colonel, vice Leonis, reilred (since kinled in action user distryaburgh. Lieut-Col. David Burbacheld, 12th Infantry, to be Colonel, vice Heynolds, laid in action user Gettyaburgh. Major Samuel K. Dawson, 3th Infantry, to be Lieut. Colonel, vice Faul, killed in action user Gettyaburgh. Lieut-Col. David in action user Gettyaburgh. Lieut-Col. David Infantry, to be Colonel, vice Heynolds, laid in action. David in action user Gettyaburgh. Lieut-Col. David in action. Lieut-Col. David in action. Lieut-Col. David in action user Gettyaburgh. Lieut-Col. David in action. Lieut-Col. David in to Mr. Roebuck's recognition scheme was as a most wanton, wicked, atrocious Rebellion determined and even more bitter than ever Whenever the Rebels sue for Peace on the before. Probably this fact is chiefly owing to basis of Reunion, THE TRIBUNE will urge that the growing unpopularity of Mr. Roebuck. they be treated with the utmest elemency and once enjoyed. His successive employment by that any loyal journal or citizen can desire of the Austrians, by private companies, and by us prior to the Rebeis evincing a disposition the Rebels, has made him, in the popular to return to the Union on any condition

The World has already printed a private let-American affairs has stamped him as a reckless ter from the Editor of this journal, wherein he cautioned a conspicuous agitator for Peace the eyes of those most unfriendly to this counthat "There must be no negotiations or conditions between individuals," but only between the Government of the United States and the peror of France have only added to this distrust. accredited authorities or agents of the Rebels. Whatever the efficial declarations concerning We propose not to violate our own injunction. The Philadelphia Bulletin says: "We learn

from Washington on excellent authority, that an attack on Charleston was to have began on Thurssocate in Parliament of the policy of the French day last. The fleet of iron-clads under Admiral Government, was sufficient to produce toward Dahlgren were redenzyousing at Port Royal and im and his motives the strongest aversion. Edisto, at last accounts. These vessels have all But something still worse was in store for him, been strengthened and put in order since the first The correctuess of the statements as to the attack, and are now considered as impregnable for vature of his interview with the Emperor of defense as they are formidable for offense. A num the French was emphatically denied by Earl Whitworth guns and otherwise fitted to take part in Russell. Mr. Reebuck stated upon his word the attack. Gen. Gilmore has command of a large of honor that the Emperor had desired him to land force, which is to cooperate with the Navy. a you state, in the English House of Commons, that the French Minister in London was to enter batteries on Morris Island. If they were capliamport road, three miles south-east of Hagerstown, and resting on the Potomac. The first man we ever heard advocate a general Conscription for the prosecution of the general Conscription for the Union was Archbishop Hughes, in related to make as well as the river, and a battle is postponed by reason of their condition. Still we interpret the Protracted delay of Gen.

\*\*Conscription for the prosecution of the prosecution of the prosecution of the Union was Archbishop Hughes, in the war, he has assumed its responsible for the union was hourself and the reliance on Volunteering as hazardous and as placing we interpret the Rebells are obligation to serve rested equally on all, the liams of the Conscription for the prosecution of the Union was Archbishop Hughes, in the new negotiations with the English Govurned, it was expected that their big guns would of Oldenburg, to reade at Boston.

\*\*Upon this performance of the Northern Democracy at constraint of the Union was prospected that their big guns would of the iron-catal be turned upon Fort Sunter, and the iron-catal be turned in the House of Lords that their begander in the House of Lords that the French Embassador had called upon him an hour before for the purpose of it is thought that there was no truth in the rumor that the French Embassador had called upon in the turned upon Fort Sunter to be turned upon Fort Sunt into new negotiations with the English Gov- jured, it was expected that their big guns would

### FROM WASHINGTON

Special Dispatch to The N. T. Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, Monday, July 13, 1862. CLAIM AGENTS NOT TO BE RECOGNIZED WITH

OUT POWER OF ATTORNEY. Disbursing officers are prohibited from paying any claim or account presented through agents ofter the account is due and payable, and unless such agent or collector is considered amply able to reimburse the United States in case such account shall, subsequent to payment, prove to be unjust or fraudulent. When an account is presented in person by an individual who is not known to the disbursing officer, the latter will require such evidence of idea tity as will secure the Government against fraud.

TRANSFERRED TO THE INVALID CORPS.

The War Department publishes the names of 530 non-commissioned officers and privates who have been examined and declared unfit for further field service, but fit for duty in the Invalid Corps. They have accordingly been transferred to said corps from eracy are being carried on in Paris and Ma- July 1. Twenty-three belong to the Regular army,

DRAFT REGULATIONS. The following circular was issued to-day:

service only, and not mustered into the United States service, will, if drafted, be duly notified through to the Provost Marshal of the District where they were drafted, to be enrolled in the United States service for three years from the date of such en-

Enrollment Act, is meant those parents, who, from dage or inflimity, are disabled from earning the means of supporting themselves, and who have become dependent upon the person claiming exemp-tion from draft. Boards of Enrollment will use a areful discrimination in deciding all such cases.

RECENT PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.
Lieut-Col James D. Granam to be Cononcl, vice Long re-

Leut.-Col. Richard Delafield to be Colonel, vice Thayer, Major Daniel P. Woodbary to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice promoted. promoted.

aved.

oted. First Lieut, William H. Harris, to by Captain, vice McNutt, promoted.

First Lieut. Alf.ed Mardecol, to be Captain, vice Rodman, promoted.

promoted.

SIXTH CAVALRY.

Capt. Robert M. Morria 3d Cavalry to be Major, vice Williams, dismissed. (This is the Williams who was hung in Tennessee as anyt, op order of Gen. Rosserans.)

FIRST ARTHLERY.

Capt. James B. Ricacits to be Major, vice Vogdes, promoted.

THIRD ARTILLERY.

Lieut -Col. Thomas W. Sherman, 5th artillery, to be Cole
al vac tiste, tetted.

TENTH INFANTRY.

Capt. Samuel B. Hayman, 7th lefactry, to be Major, vice

Lovel, promoted

ELEVENTH INFANTRY.

Mejor John T. Sprague, 11th Infantry to be Lieut. Colonel, vio Schriver, appeinted Inspector Gene al.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

Major Christopher C. Augu. 13th Infantry, to be Lieut.
Colonel vice Butterfield, promoted. Major Isaac V. D. Reeve, 1st Infantry, to be Lieut. Col. rice Burbana, promoted.

vice Burbank, promoted.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.

Mejor John H. King, 5th Infantry, to be Lieut-Colonel,
the Reynolds, promoted.

Major John H. King, 5th Infantry, to be Indead Series Reynolds, promoted.

NINETEENTH INFANTRY.

Captain Pinkrey Lugeuboe, 5th Infantry, to be Major, vice Carpenter, killed in action.

Captain Hi-mry R. Seiden, 5th Infantry, to be Major vice Daw on, promoted.

Captain Libraries C. Gilbert, 1st Infantry, to be Major, vice Willard, killed in action max Getty abung.

To the Associated Press. WARRINGTON, Monday, July 13, 1863. VICE CONSUL FOR DENMARK The President has recognized Hanry Brasm so

York, Connecticut and places in New-Jersey nearest to New-York, to reside at the City of New-York. CONSUL FOR THE DUCKY OF NASSAU.

The President has also recognized One Cuntz as Consul for the Duchy of Nassau for the State of Mussachusetts, to reside at Roston and Harwich;

Otto Sigmund Cuntz as Consul for the Grand Duchy